

**REMARKS**

In accordance with the foregoing, claims 1, 3, 4 and 6 are further amended from the claim amendments filed in the September 4, 2007 response; thus, the pending claims 1-7 remain for reconsideration, which is respectfully requested.

No new matter has been added and accordingly, entry and approval of the amended claims are respectfully requested.

**STATUS OF THE CLAIMS:**

Claims 1-7 are pending.

Claims 1-7 are rejected.

**ITEM 3: REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1-7 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 102:**

The Advisory Action Continuation Sheet, at paragraph 1, asserts "the limitation 'for reflecting a shape modified in a three-dimensional part model on a two-dimensional projection generated from an assembly model in a three-dimensional CAD system' is both intended use and within the preamble of the claims. As noted before in the Office Action, the limitation 'so as to decide projecting ...' is intended use and is not given patentable weight."

In accordance with the foregoing, claim 1 is amended to recite, in part:

**specifying two-dimensional elements to be updated**  
when updating the shape in the three-dimensional part model;

**deciding a projecting direction of the three-dimensional part model** from the line of sight of each part included in the part information;

**deciding a generating position of two-dimensional elements** of the part from the position of the part included in the part information; and

**performing the partial reprojection** of the shape modified in a three-dimensional part model **based on the specified two-dimensional elements, the decided projecting direction and the decided generating position.**

Support for the claim amendment can be found, for example, in the specification at page 13, line 19 to page 15, line 11.

The Office Action relies upon Unigraphics at page 271, which recites: "If you set the Maintain Relationships option on the Tools menu, the graphics you draw in a draft view can be updated associatively, similar to the profiles you draw in the Part environment. You can place driving dimensions and apply relationships to control the size and location of the elements." In

other words, Unigraphics, at page 271, merely discusses that a graphic can be updated “associatively.” Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Unigraphics fails to disclose, either expressly or inherently, the claimed **“specifying two-dimensional elements to be updated when updating the shape in the three-dimensional part model; deciding a projecting direction of the three-dimensional part model from the line of sight of each part included in the part information; deciding a generating position of two-dimensional elements of the part from the position of the part included in the part information,”** as recited in claim 1, because Unigraphics merely discusses that a graphic can be updated associatively. That is, Unigraphics fails to disclose the claimed “specifying two-dimensional elements to be updated ... deciding a projecting direction of the three-dimensional part model ... [and] deciding a generating position of two-dimensional elements,” because Unigraphics merely discusses parts are updated associatively. Furthermore, Applicants respectfully request that each and every feature of the claimed embodiments be given patentable weight.

The Office Action further relies upon Unigraphics at page 280, which recites: “When you change parts and assemblies depicted in part views, you can easily update the views so they match the new geometry. This works because the views are associative to the 3-D part or assembly they were created from. For example, if you add a hole to a 3-D part in the Part environment **and then update the part view** in the Draft environment, the whole geometry is added to the 2-D drawing” (emphasis added). In other words, when a hole is added to a 3-D part, the part must be “updated” before the hole is added to the 2-D drawing. That is, Unigraphics describes that when a component or an assembly is updated, a latest geometric shape of the model can be reflected because the drawing has a relationship with the model when the projection was performed. Thus, Unigraphics merely discusses a conventional projection method, as recited, for example, at page 2, line 28 to page 3, line 7, in the specification. In other words, Unigraphics discusses reloading a part model after a modification is made and projecting 2-D views of the reloaded part model. That is, Unigraphics cannot produce a 2-D projection of the 3-D model which includes the modification until the part is “updated.”

In contrast, claim 1, for example, recites “performing the partial reprojection of the shape modified in a three-dimensional part model based on the specified two-dimensional elements, the decided projecting direction and the decided generating position.” One benefit of the embodiment according to claim 1 is, for example, that by “performing the partial reprojection,” it is unnecessary to update reload the entire part model. The Advisory Action Continuation sheet, at paragraph 2, asserts “the Applicant has not claimed the invention as such, the unnecessary

step of update and reloading is not claimed as a limitation.” Applicants respectfully disagree with the assertion, because the embodiment according to claim 1 expressly provides for “performing the partial reprojection of the shape modified in a three-dimensional part model.” That is, because a “partial reprojection of the shape modified in a three-dimensional part model” is performed, it is unnecessary to update and reload the entire part model.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that an anticipation rejection cannot be based upon Unigraphics, because Unigraphics fails to disclose each and every feature of the claimed embodiment according to claim 1, including the claimed “**specifying two-dimensional elements to be updated** when updating the shape in the three-dimensional part model; **deciding a projecting direction of the three-dimensional part model** from the line of sight of each part included in the part information; **deciding a generating position of two-dimensional elements** of the part from the position of the part included in the part information; and **performing the partial reprojection** of the shape modified in a three-dimensional part model **based on the specified two-dimensional elements, the decided projecting direction and the decided generating position,**” for the reasons discussed above.

Claim 3 is directed to a partial reprojection device, including:

a **partial reprojection** drawing data generation processing portion  
**generating the decided** three-dimensional elements as two-  
dimensional elements on the drawing **based on the projection**  
**condition**

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 3 patentably distinguishes over the cited reference. Support for the claim amendment can be found, for example, in the specification at page 13, line 19 to page 15, line 11.

Claim 4 is directed to an apparatus comprising a controller to control the apparatus according to a process, including:

specifying two-dimensional elements to be updated when  
updating the shape in the three-dimensional part model;  
deciding a projecting direction of the three-dimensional part  
model from the line of sight of each part included in the part  
information;  
deciding a generating position of two-dimensional elements  
of the part from the position of the part included in the part  
information; and  
performing the partial reprojection of the shape modified in  
a three-dimensional part model based on the specified two-  
dimensional elements, the decided projecting direction and the  
decided generating position.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 4 patentably distinguishes over the cited reference. Support for the claim amendment can be found, for example, in the specification at page 13, line 19 to page 15, line 11.

Claim 6 is directed to a computer readable medium, including:

- specifying two-dimensional elements to be updated when updating the shape in the three-dimensional part model;

- deciding a projecting direction of the three-dimensional part model from the line of sight of each part included in the part information;

- deciding a generating position of two-dimensional elements of the part from the position of the part included in the part information; and

- performing the partial reprojection of the shape modified in a three-dimensional part model based on the specified two-dimensional elements, the decided projecting direction and the decided generating position.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 6 patentably distinguishes over the cited reference. Support for the claim amendment can be found, for example, in the specification at page 13, line 19 to page 15, line 11.

Dependent claims 2, 5 and 7 are patentably distinguishing at least due to their dependence from an independent claim and/or for reciting patentably distinguishing features of their own. Withdrawal of the rejection of the pending claims and allowance of the pending claims is respectfully requested.

### **CONCLUSION**

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

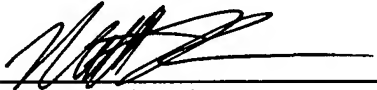
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If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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